# InnoDB: A hands-on exploration of on-disk storage with innodb\_ruby

Jeremy Cole, Davi Arnaut Friday, April 4, 2014 -- 11:00am to 11:50am

# To install

If you have a working RubyGems installation:

#### To install as root:

```
sudo gem install innodb ruby
```

#### To install as a user:

```
gem install --user-install innodb_ruby
```

#### To run:

```
innodb space ...
```

# If you want to run from git directly:

```
git clone https://github.com/jeremycole/innodb_ruby.git
cd innodb ruby
```

#### To run from git:

```
ruby -r rubygems -I lib bin/innodb space ...
```

# Basics of using innodb\_space from the command line

There are two ways to start innodb\_space.

Against a single space file (ibdata or .ibd):

-f = tablespace file name (system or table)

Against a system tablespace which will auto-load file-per-table tablespace files:

- -s = system tablespace file name
- -T = table name
- -I = index name

# Useful commands innodb\_space from the command line

#### system-spaces

List all tablespaces available from the system, including some basic stats. This is basically a list of tables:

```
innodb space -s ibdatal system-spaces
```

# space-indexes

List all indexes available from the space (system space or file-per-table space):

```
innodb space -s ibdata1 -T sakila/film space-indexes
```

# space-page-type-regions

Iterate through all pages in a space and print a summary of page types coalesced into "regions" of same-type pages:

```
innodb space -s ibdata1 -T sakila/film space-page-type-regions
```

# space-page-type-summary

Iterate through all pages and print a summary of total counts of pages by type:

```
innodb space -s ibdata1 -T sakila/film space-page-type-summary
```

#### page-account

Given any page number, explain what the page is used for (for most structures):

```
innodb space -s ibdata1 -T sakila/film -p 3 page-account
```

#### page-dump

Intelligently dump the contents of a page including a representation of most structures that innodb\_ruby understands:

```
innodb space -s ibdata1 -T sakila/film -p 3 page-dump
```

#### index-recurse

Recurse an index (perform a full index scan) by following the entire B+Tree (scanning all pages by recursion, not just the leaf pages by list):

```
innodb space -s ibdata1 -T sakila/film -I PRIMARY index-recurse
```

#### space-extents

Show the extent descriptor bitmaps (pages marked free or used) for all extents in a space:

```
innodb space -s ibdata1 -T sakila/film space-extents
```

#### space-lists

Show a summary of the lists (free, free\_frag, full\_frag, free\_inodes, and full\_inodes) for the space, including the list length and the list node information of the first and last pages in the list:

```
innodb space -s ibdata1 space-lists
```

# space-list-iterate

Iterate through all extents in a list and show the extents or inodes in the list:

```
innodb space -s ibdatal space-list-iterate -L free frag
```

# space-inodes-summary

Print summary information for each inode in the space:

```
innodb space -s ibdatal space-inodes-summary
```

# space-extents-illustrate

Illustrate all pages in all extents in the space, showing a colorized block (colored by index/purpose) for each page, sized based on the amount of data in the page:

```
innodb space -s ibdata1 -T sakila/film space-extents-illustrate
```

# space-Isn-age-illustrate

Illustrate all pages in all extents in the space, showing a colorized block (colored by the age of the modification LSN for the page):

```
innodb space -s ibdata1 -T sakila/payment space-lsn-age-illustrate
```

# page-illustrate

Illustrate the content of a page:

```
innodb space -s ibdata1 -T sakila/film -p 3 page-illustrate
```